

ADAM GARLOCK.

[To accompany Bill H. R. No. 389.]

MARCH 19, 1860.

Mr. FENTON, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made the following

REPORT.

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Adam Garlock, report:

That they have examined the same and find the facts in the case as follows: It appears that the petitioner, Adam Garlock, was in the military service of the United States in the war of 1812; that he served ten months at Sackett's Harbor; that he was wounded at the battle of Sackett's Harbor in both legs by a thrust from a spear; and that he had a rib broken by a blow from a musket in the hands of a British soldier.

It appears further that afterwards, although greatly disabled, he served three months in 1814 in the Massachusetts militia.

The petitioner represents that he has been unable to perform manual labor to any great extent since.

In support of his affidavit of alleged disability and indigent circumstances some thirty reputable citizens of Oneida and Madison counties, New York, testify.

The records at the War Department show his service. It appears that he has had 160 acres bounty land, but has never had a pension. A bill passed the House of Representatives in the 31st Congress for his relief, but failed in the Senate for want of time.

Your committee believe it to be a case of great merit, and therefore unanimously concur in reporting a bill for his relief, at the rate of \$8 per month from the 1st day of January, 1858. They accordingly report a bill in accordance.

ADAM GARLOCK.

MARCH 12, 1860.

Mr. Farnes, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reads the following

REPORT.

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Adam Garlock, report:

That they have examined the same and find the facts in the case as follows: It appears that the petitioner, Adam Garlock, was in the military service of the United States in the war of 1812; that he served two months at Black's Harbor; that he was wounded at the battle of Black's Harbor in such a manner as to prevent him from returning; and that he had a right to be pensioned in the hands of a British soldier.

It appears further that afterwards, although greatly disabled, he served three months in 1814 in the Massachusetts militia.

The petitioner represents that he has been unable to perform manual labor to any great extent since.

In support of his claims of alleged disability and indigent condition, several respectable citizens of Oneida and Madison counties, New York, testify.

The records at the War Department show his service. It appears that he has had 150 acres bounty land, but has never had a pension. A bill passed the House of Representatives in the 31st Congress for his relief, but failed in the Senate for want of time.

Your committee believe it to be a case of great merit, and therefore unanimously concur in reporting a bill for his relief, at the rate of \$2 per month from the 1st day of January, 1860. They accordingly report a bill in accordance.

Under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1855, the Committee on Invalid Pensions is authorized to report bills for the relief of disabled soldiers and sailors who have served in the military or naval service of the United States, and who are unable to perform manual labor to any great extent. The Committee on Invalid Pensions has the honor to report a bill for the relief of Adam Garlock, a disabled soldier of the war of 1812, who has served two months at Black's Harbor, and who was wounded at the battle of Black's Harbor in such a manner as to prevent him from returning. The Committee on Invalid Pensions believes it to be a case of great merit, and therefore unanimously concur in reporting a bill for his relief, at the rate of \$2 per month from the 1st day of January, 1860. They accordingly report a bill in accordance.